



**FIG.1**

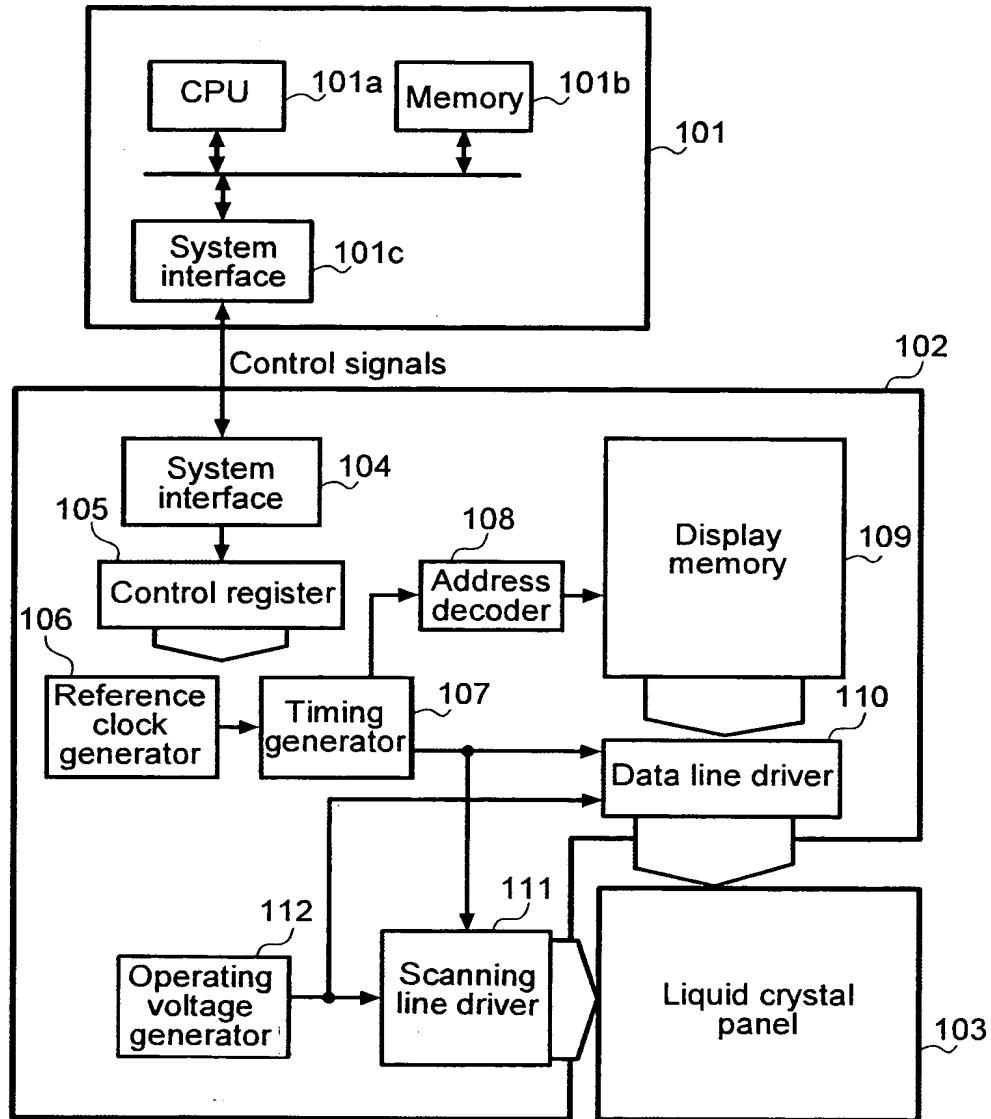
	212 NO. of active lines (M)	214 Division ratio (R)	216 No. of reference clocks per scanning period (N)	218 Frame frequency	
220	160	1 222	18 224	69.4 Hz 226	
	130	1	22	69.9 Hz	
	100	1	28	71.4 Hz	
230	70	2 232	20 234	71.4 Hz 236	
	40	4	18	69.4 Hz	
	10	16	18	69.4 Hz	
	160	1	21	59.5 Hz	
	130	1	26	59.2 Hz	
	100	1 242	33 244	60.6 Hz	
240	70	2	24	59.5 Hz 246	
	40	4	21	59.5 Hz	
	10	16	21	59.5 Hz	

**FIG.3**

Signal name	Meaning	"Low"	"High"
CS	chip select	accessible	inaccessible
RS	register address/data selection	address	data
E	data write/read activation	active	inactive
RW	data write/read selection	write	read
D	interactive data	—	—

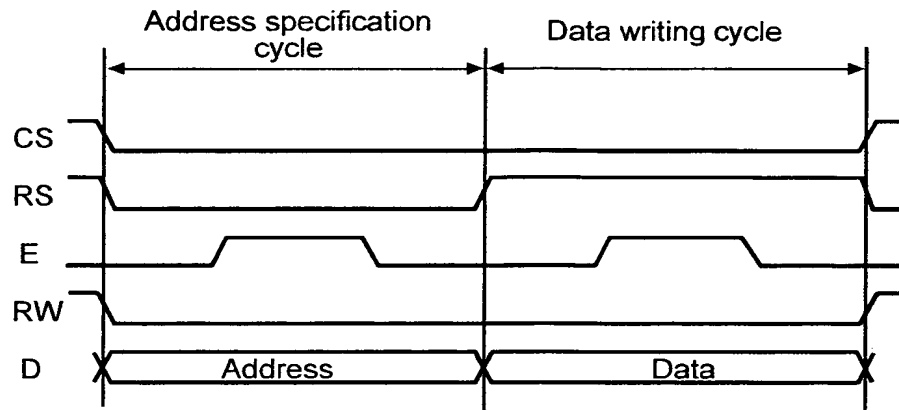


**FIG.2**

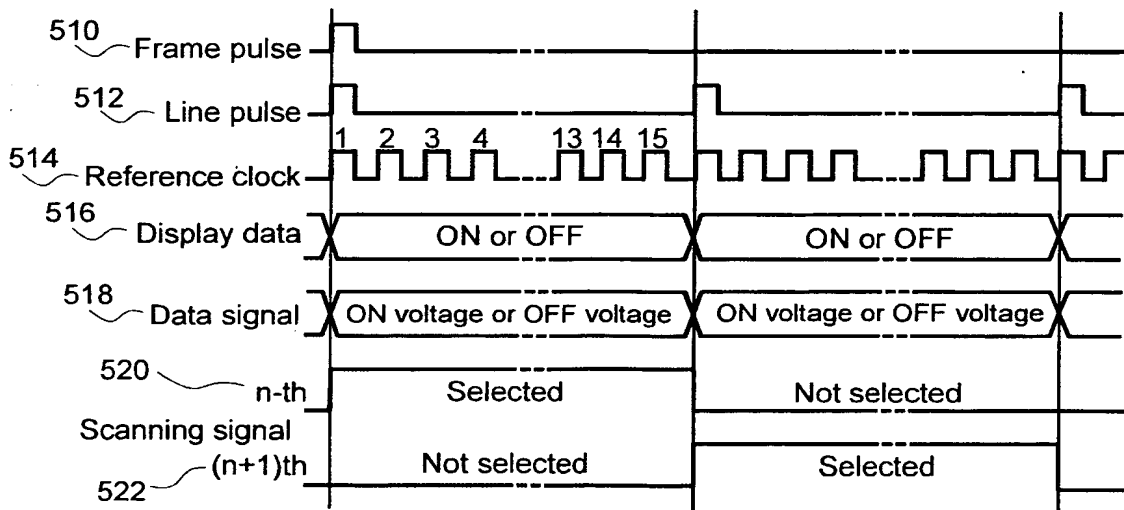




**FIG.4**



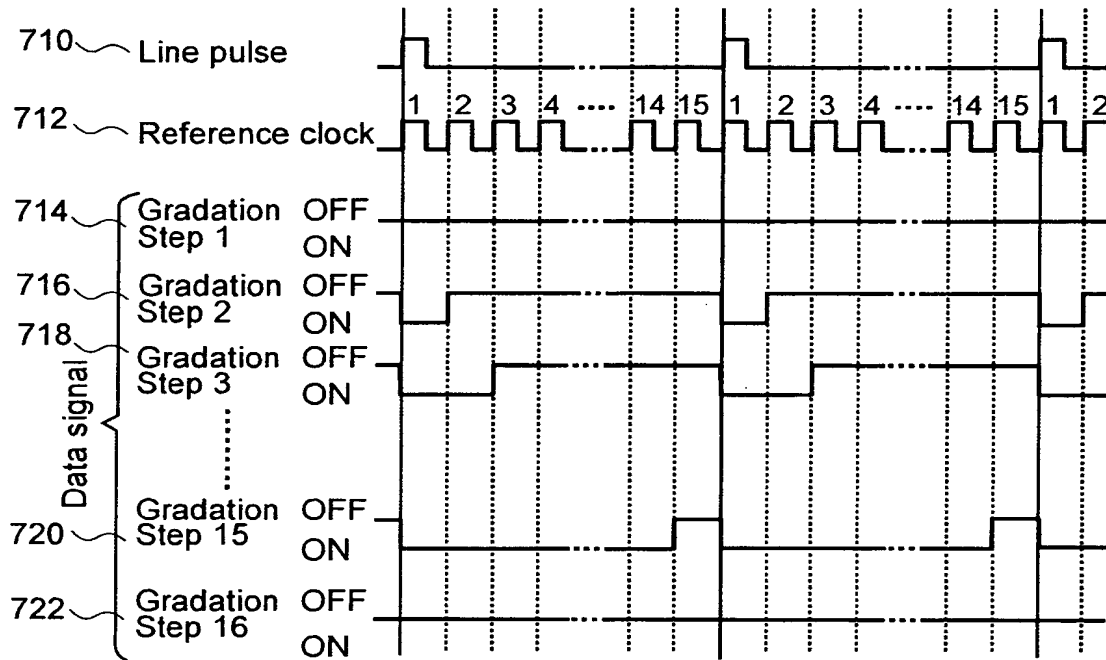
**FIG.5**



The diagram illustrates the timing of a scanning period, labeled "One scanning period" (612), which is divided into three sub-periods: "Division 1" (610), "Division 2" (612), and "Division 3" (614). The vertical axis represents the "Data signal" (616), with levels for "OFF voltage" and "ON voltage". The horizontal axis represents time. Four data signals are shown, each corresponding to a specific display brightness level (620, 622, 624, 626) indicated by arrows pointing to the resulting display state. The display states are represented by squares: 620 is a solid black square, 622 is a square with a coarse grid pattern, 624 is a square with a fine grid pattern, and 626 is an empty square.

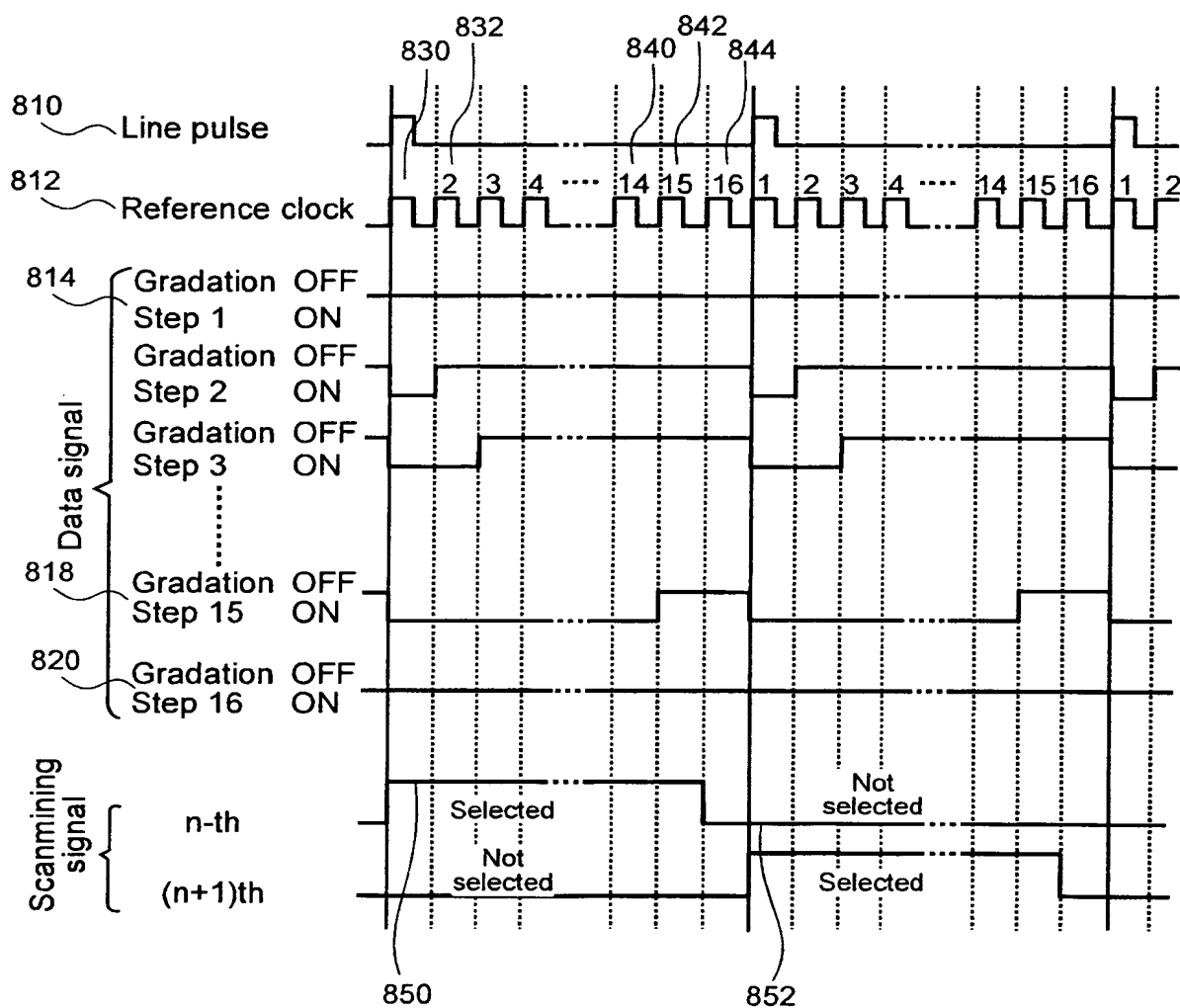


**FIG.7**



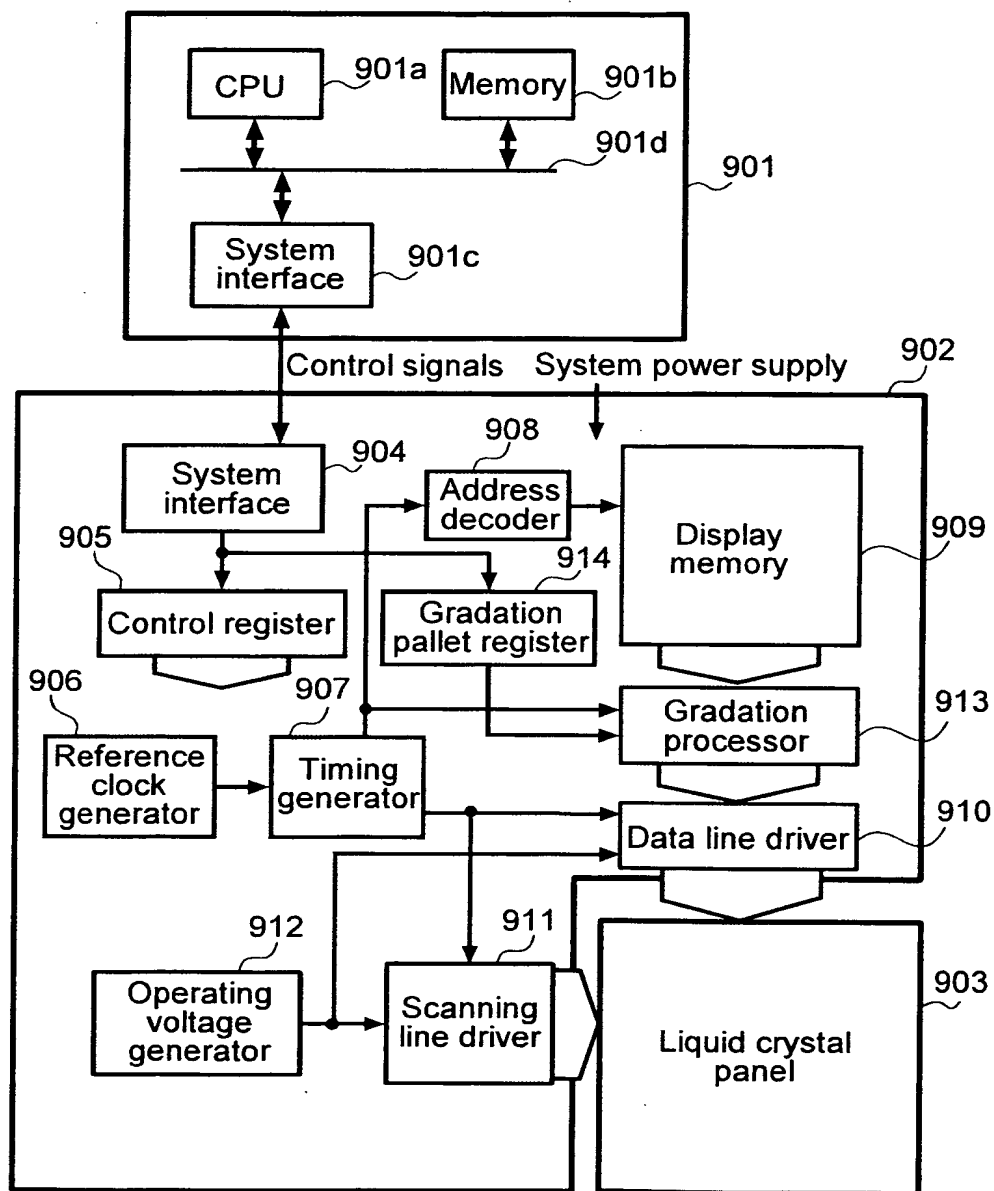


**FIG.8**



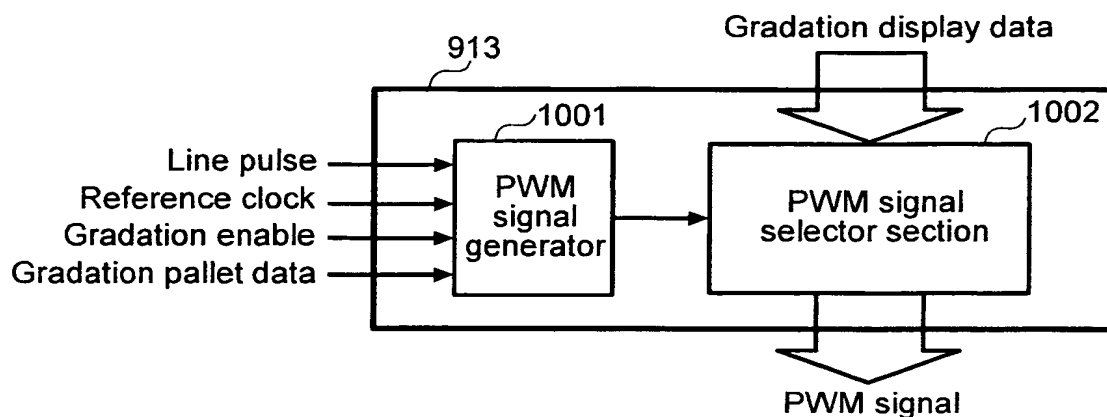


**FIG.9**

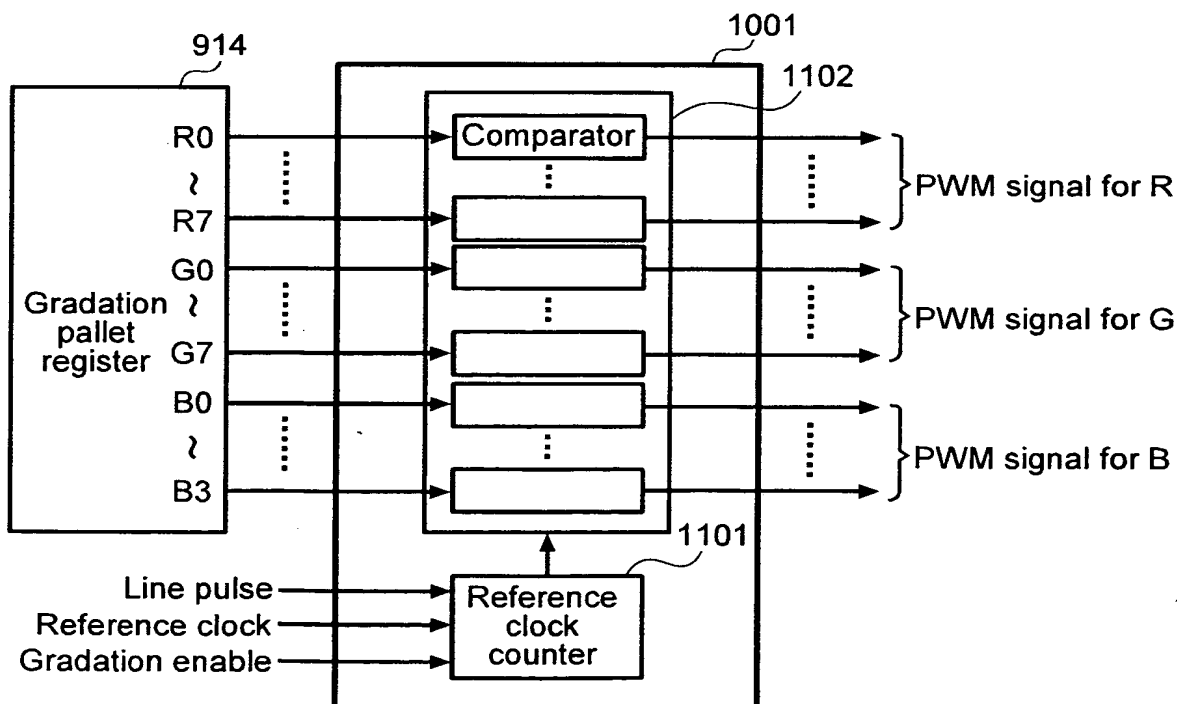




**FIG.10**



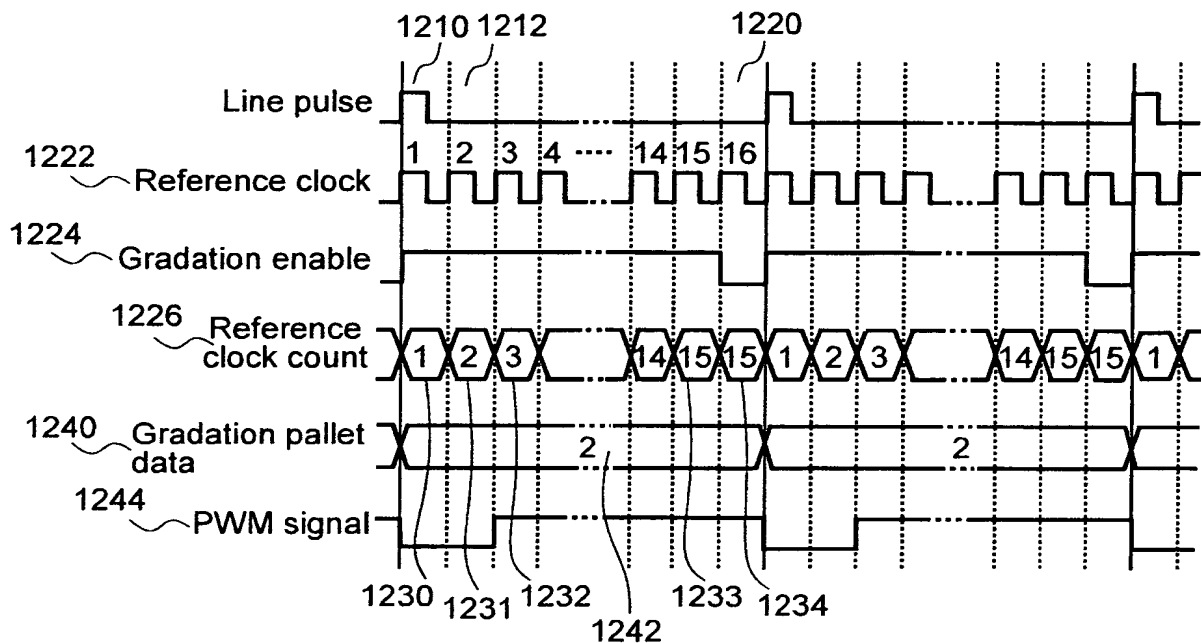
**FIG.11**



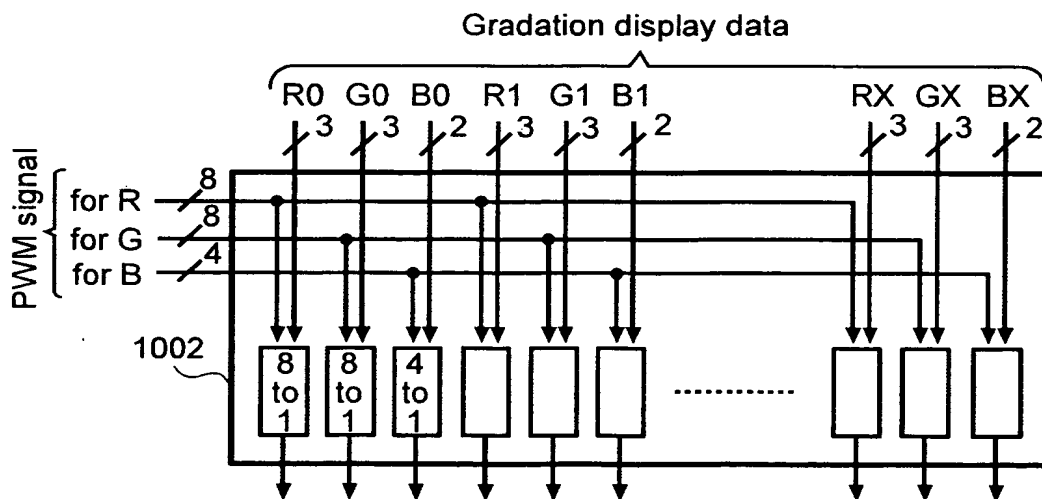




**FIG.12**

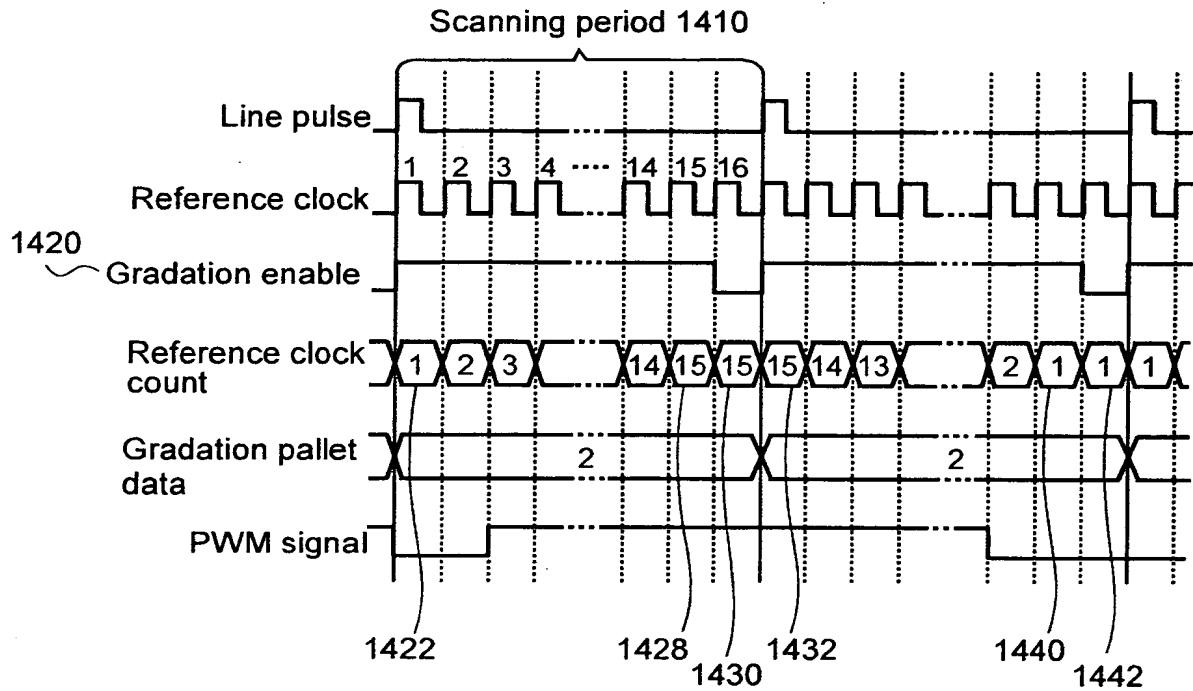


**FIG.13**



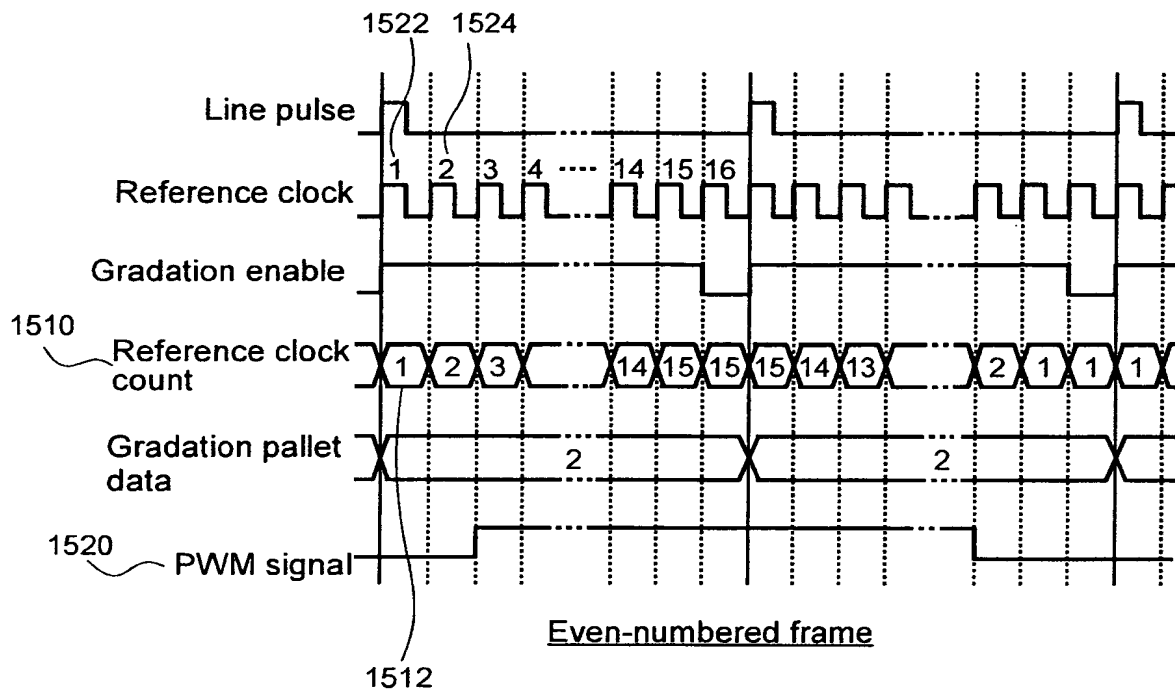


**FIG.14**



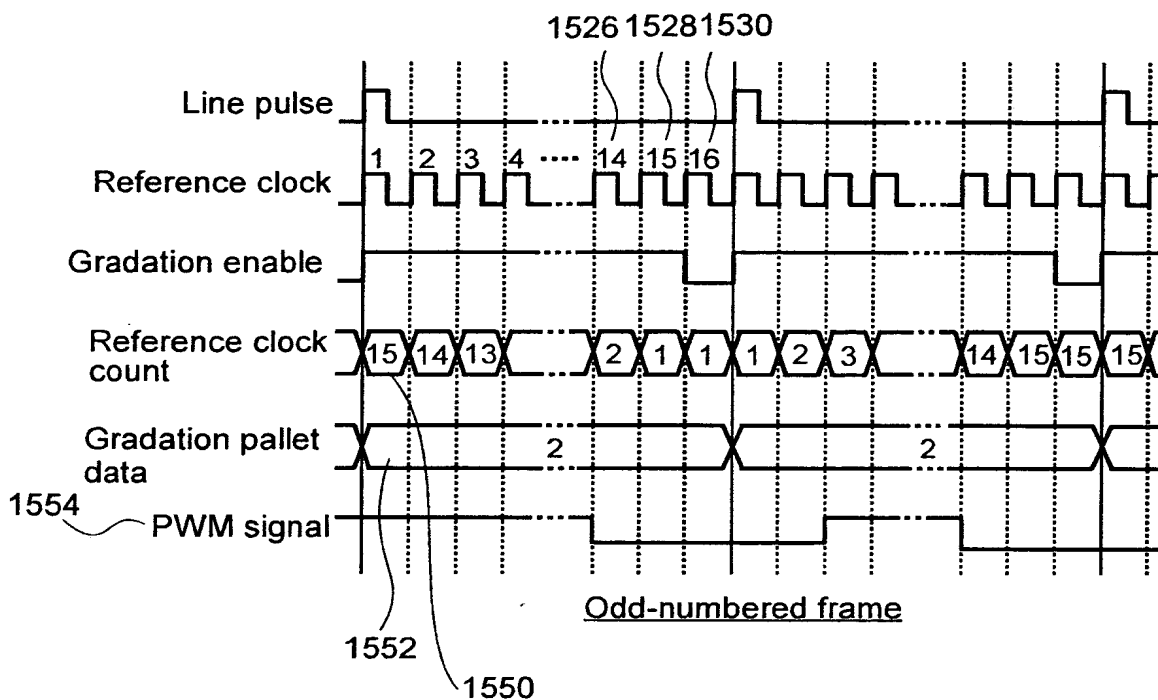


**FIG.15a**



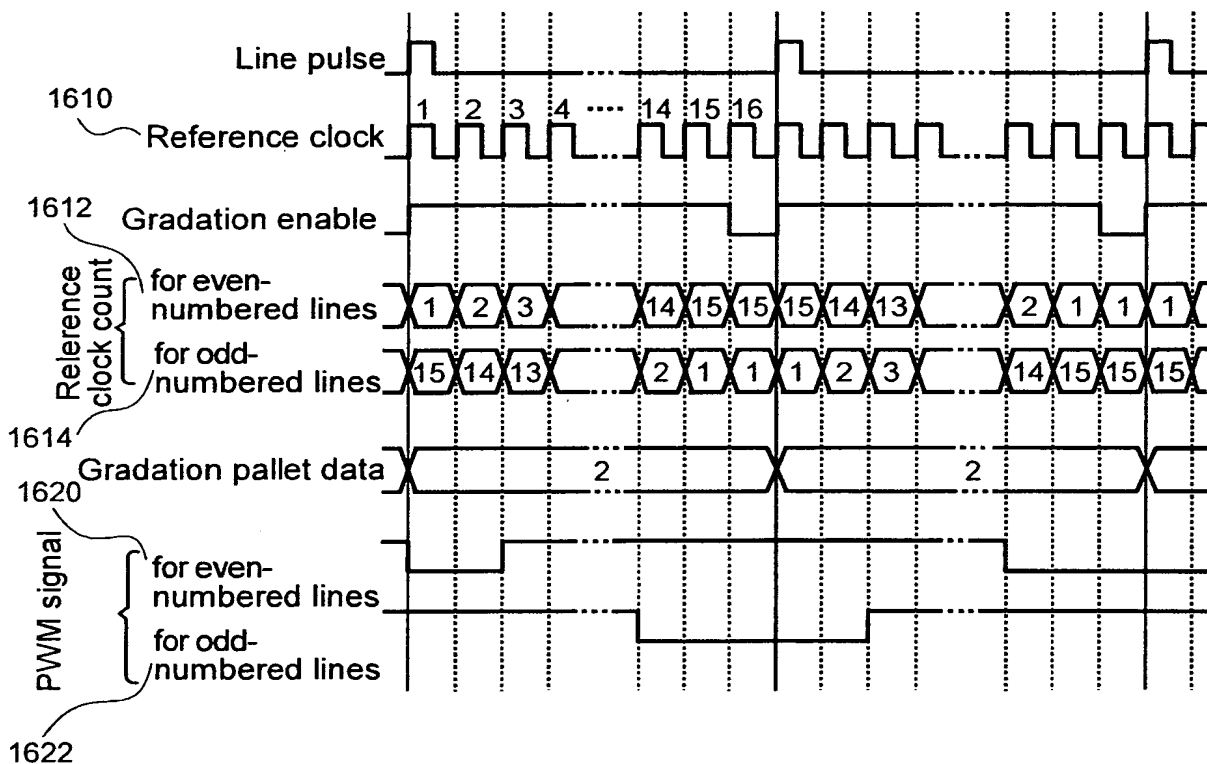


**FIG.15b**



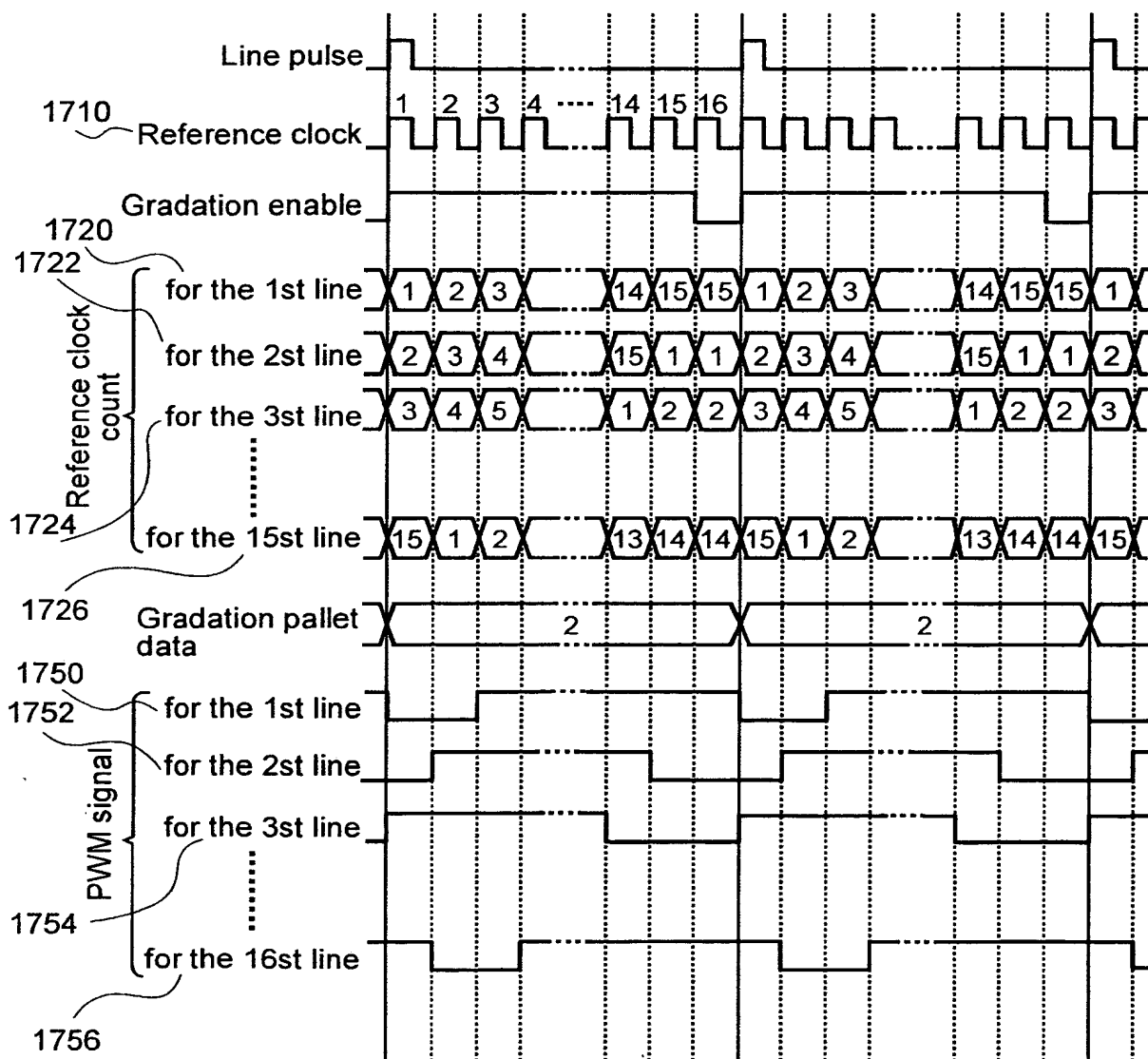


**FIG.16**



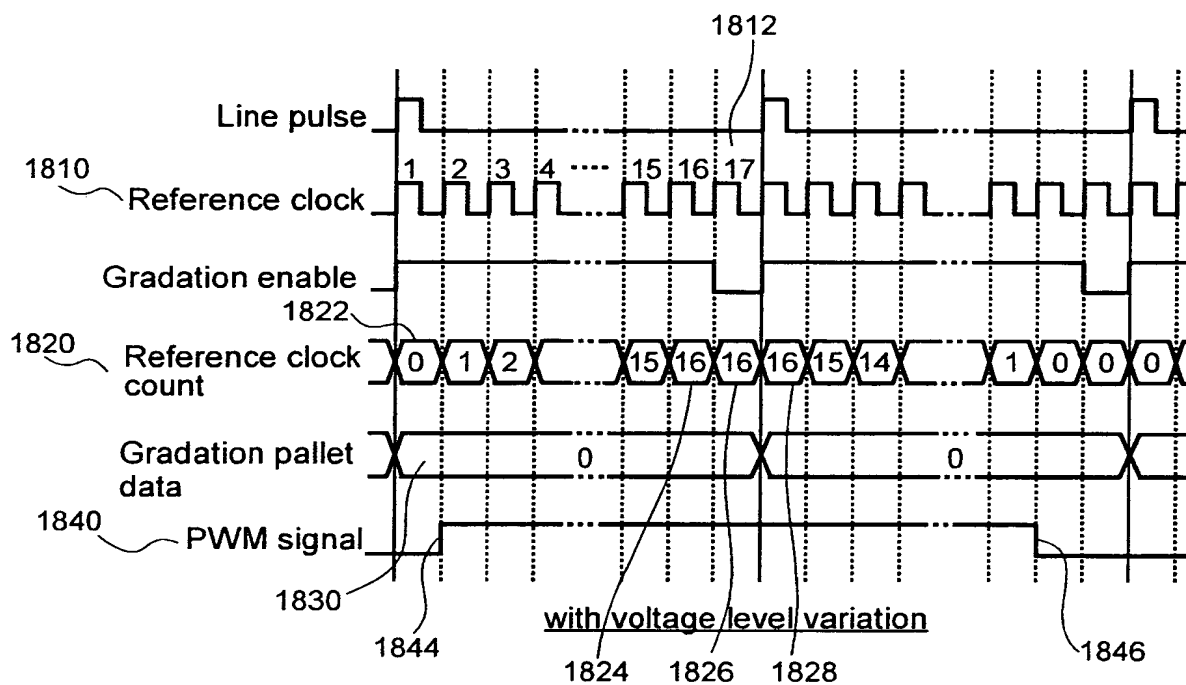


**FIG.17**



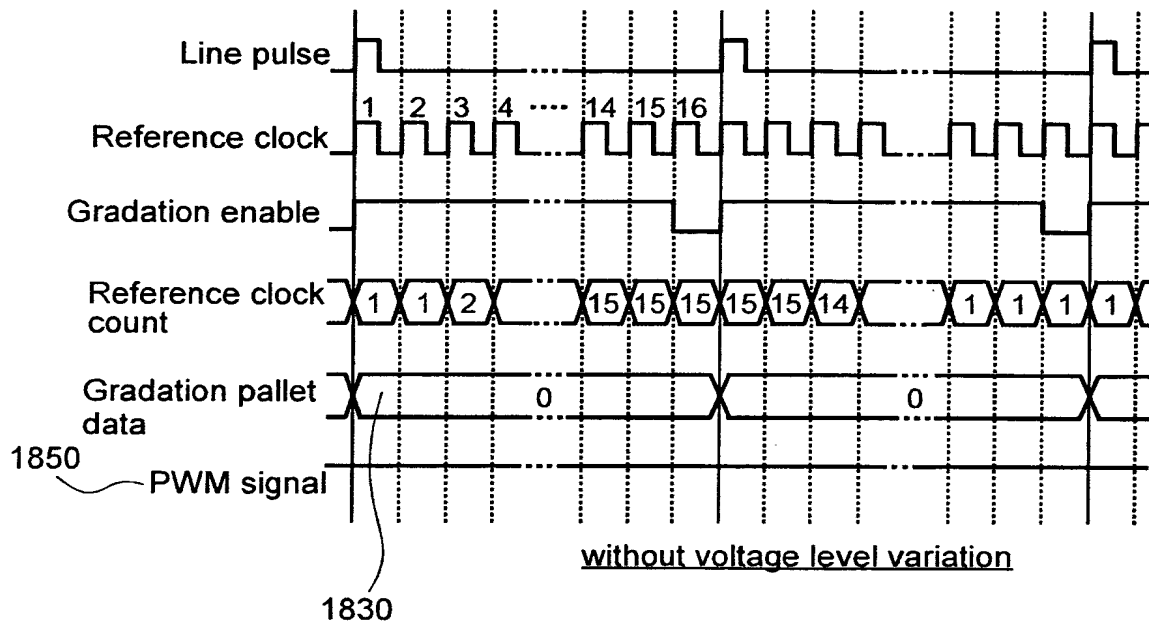


**FIG.18a**





**FIG.18b**







**FIG.19**

